

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. VI. NO. 38.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1857.

WHOLE NO. 298.

Business Directory.
NEWMARKET
Stove, Copper, Tin, Sheet Iron,
and Japan Warehouse.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed to the firm of Hodge & Son, the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will hereafter be conducted by

J. & J. HODGE,
And having lately purchased those commodious premises lately occupied by Mrs. Susan Davis, our Shop has been removed to the place where will be found constantly on hand a large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest designs and latest patterns; Japanese and Pressed Tin Ware; Cistern Pumps, and Lead Piping.

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured to order on the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing to purchase anything in the above line of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine this Stock before selecting elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, Rags, Sheepskin, Furs of every description, and Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. HODGE.
Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1856. 1f-47

F. W. BATHURICK,
TEACHER of Music, Newmarket, C. W. Pianos tuned to order, in Town or Country, on the shortest notice. Residence—House of Mr. Brodie. Newmarket, Sept. 6, 1855. 1f-31

T. BOTSFORD,
SADDLER, Harness and Trunk Maker, one door south of the North American Hotel, Main Street, Newmarket. All Orders Promptly Attended to. Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1854. 43y-1

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All kinds of Watches and Clocks repaired in order, and Warranted. WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business. Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 1f-32

BIBLE DEPOSITORY.
BIBLES and Testaments can be had at Society's prices, upon application to THOMAS NIXON, at the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel. Newmarket, March 25, 1856. 1f-10

GEORGE B. HUTCHCROFT,
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker, Main Street Newmarket. All Orders executed with dispatch. Newmarket, Feb. 6, 1856. 1f-50

New Wagon and Carriage Shop.
THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally that he has lately opened a

WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Simcoe Street, near the Catholic Church, where will be prepared to execute all orders with which he may be favored, with neatness, durability and dispatch.

Call and examine the work and hear the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 1y-17

THOMAS NIXON,
Licensed Auctioneer,
For the Townships of Whitechurch, King and East Gwillimbury.

GOODS of all descriptions sold on Commission, at the Auction Mart of the Subscriber, on the First Monday of every Month.

Additional Sales attended in the above Townships.

THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 12, 1857. 1f-3

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET,
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street,
Feb. 20, 1857. 1f-3

CORNER OF MILL & MAIN STREETS,
NEWMARKET.

SAMUEL ROBINSON respectfully thanks his friends and customers for the liberal patronage he has received since commencing business, and hopes, from the quality of his work and attention to his customers, to be favored with a continuance of the same. A variety of

Tables, Bedsteads, Washstands, Bed-room Tables, Toilet Cases, &c., &c.,

Always on hand. Orders for all kinds of CABINET WORK, punctually attended to.

FURNITURE FURNISHED.
COFFINS, all sizes, kept constantly on hand. A good variety of Lace, Plates, and Handkerchiefs for sale. Newmarket, Oct. 31, 1856. 1f-50

Franklin House.
Seneca & Elliott Streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

E. YOUNGLOVE AND G. E. L. JACKSON.
Just Printed,

AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MANUSCRIPT CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers of all Denominations. Price 1s per dozen, or 6s per 100.

Newmarket, March 25, 1857.

MILLINERY.

THE MISS VERNONS
HAVING opened a Millinery and Dress-making Establishment, ready for the liberal patronage of the Ladies, Newmarket, solicit the patronage of the Ladies.

Newmarket, May 29, 1857. 1f-17

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS.
Of all descriptions, on hand for sale. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE.

Business Directory.
CHARLES MORTIMER, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
AURORA. 1f-16

DR. M. RANNEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
SHARON. 1y16

A. BOULTBEE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 1f-36

B. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-At-Law, &c., Office in the New Court House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 5, 1857. 23-1y

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-1y

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commissioned in the Queen's Bench. Office—Old Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured.
Newmarket, 1855. 1f-1

INTERNATIONAL
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 1f-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has removed to his new premises on Lyda Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may be consulted at all hours, except when absent on professional business.
Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1856. 1f-15

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbutt Hill), Newmarket. 1f-26

Unity Fire and Unity
General Insurance Associations,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, £2,500,000 Sterling.
Chief Offices—Unity Buildings, Cannon St., London, England.
Toronto Branch—Toronto Street.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent for the Counties of York and Simcoe.
Newmarket, July 31, 1857. 1f-35

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale. Newmarket, February 10th, 1854. 1f-1

W. BOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench.
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, & C.
IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed during the past few years, respectfully intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the

ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, find all Materials. Shop on Water Street.
Newmarket, Oct. 20th, 1855. 1f-36

NOTICE!
THE undersigned begs to acquaint the inhabitants of Sharon and surrounding country, that he has commenced the

TAILORING TRADE,
Nearly opposite Dixon's Dry Goods Store, where he will be pleased to wait on those desiring his services in any of the branches of his business.

G. P. SMITH.
Sharon, Sept. 24, 1856. 1f-34

Ryan & Hallen,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND LAND SURVEYORS.

ROADS, Bridges, and other Works surveyed and
superintended.
Lands and Town-plots surveyed, inspected and reported upon.
Description, Diagrams, Estimates, and other professional papers prepared.
Great property bought and sold on Commission, and otherwise.
ALL orders and communications promptly attended to.
Personal application either at their office or at the residence of Mr. Ryan on Yonge Street.
A Vacancy for an apprentice. A compass for sale.
OFFICE—MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALLEN.
December 4, 1856. 1f-41

PENTESTERY
Boot and Shoe Establishment,
51 Yonge Street, 4 doors above King Street
TORONTO.

JAMES B. GARRATT,
DEALER in Boots, Shoes and Bibles, Washstands and Bedsteads. Country customers would find it to their advantage to give this establishment a call before selecting elsewhere.
Toronto, Oct. 23, 1856. 1y-31

A. FLEMING,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Maker,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET.

CARRIAGES Trimmed, Topped, &c., in the latest Style, and according to Order.
Planning having concluded to locate himself permanently in this place, he solicits a share of public patronage, as it is his determination to give his friends, and the public who may favor him with their custom, an article of the best quality and newest style, and at a moderate rate of charges.
Solely Farm Produce taken in exchange for Work.
Newmarket, July 15, 1857. 1y-21

Just Received,
At the "New Era Office," a general assortment of Pens, Pencil-boxes, Pocket Calculators, &c., together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Foolscap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c.
Newmarket, Aug. 11, 1857. 1f-08

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT &c., &c. SHARON, Canada West.
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1856. 1f-51

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.
Brownsville, April, 1857. 1f-14

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Stone Masons.
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 1f-14

Dr. E. VERNON,
—AURORA—
RESIDENCE—formerly occupied by Dr. Geil.
Aurora, March 11, 1857. 1f-6

Ready Made Clothing!
THE Undersigned keeps on hand a large quantity of READY MADE CLOTHING—For sale cheap.

MORRITZ ZELLER.
Newmarket, April 6, 1857. 1f-10

A. J. McCracken,
CARRIAGE MAKER, NEWMARKET,
HAVING recently located in this place, will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of CARRIAGES, such as

BAROUCHES, ROCK-A-WAYS, Rough and Ready's, Phantoms, Prince Alberts, Trotting Buggies, &c., &c.

Repairing done in a Neat and Substantial manner.
SHOP, ON MAIN STREET,
Three doors South of the New Era Printing Office.
Newmarket, April 15, 1857. 1f-11

DENTISTRY
Dr. R. MOORE,
SURGEON DENTIST

RESPECTFULLY informs all parties who may desire to avail themselves of his services, that he will be at

HEWITT'S HOTEL, NEWMARKET,
The last Saturday in each Month, and remain till the following Monday morning.

For Extracting teeth, 3s 3d; for Filling teeth with silver or cement, 1s 3d; and with Gold, 2s 6d. Strike while the iron is hot.

All operations in Mechanical Dentistry Warranted—and as cheap as the cheapest.
Newmarket, March 5th, 1857. 1f-50

DONALD SUTHERLAND,
WATER STREET, NEWMARKET,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, BOOTS & SHOES,

Ready-Made Clothing, China, Glass and Earthenware.

The highest price paid for Farm Produce. Cash for Wheat, Oats, &c. 7m17

Jas. McCall & Henry Croxon,
HOLLAND LANDING,
LICENSED Auctioneers for the Counties of York, Ontario and Simcoe. All Orders Promptly Attended to. 1f-16

Armstrongs House,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT!
And near House to the Steamboat Landing, COLLINGWOOD.

G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 1y-22

G. L. HUGHES,
SADDLER, CARRIAGE TRIMMER, AND HARNESS MAKER.
BROWNVILLE.

CONSTANTLY on hand Light and Heavy Harnesses, Saddles, Carriage Trappings, Whips, &c., &c. Carriages Trimmed to order, on the shortest notice, and latest styles.
Brownsville, June 25th, 1857. 1f-21

New Cooperage.
THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has commenced the Coopering Business, on Timothy Street, behind Mr. Saxton's Jeweller Shop.

J. ARNOTT.
Newmarket, July 17, 1857. 2m12

NEWMARKET HOTEL.
MORITZ ZELLER,

BEGS to acquaint the public of this Town and neighborhood, that he has leased the above premises for the purpose of carrying on the business of a

Hotel and Boarding House,
And hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR
Liberal supplied with the best Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,
M. Z. takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public, that he will also carry on the

Tailoring and Clothing Business
In the above premises. Customers will be supplied with Cloth, upon the lowest terms, and may rest assured that Clothing will be got up in the best style.

Newmarket, Nov. 4, 1856. 1f-10

To Builders and Persons Building.
THE Undersigned has now on hand a large quantity of

WINDOW SASH & PANELED DOORS,
Which he is prepared to sell at the lowest remunerative prices. He is also prepared to manufacture any description of Sash or Panel work on the shortest notice, or erect Buildings either by Contract or otherwise. Also, having a superior set of

JACKSON'S.
Together with Tackles, Capcans, &c., for removing or raising Buildings, is prepared to take contracts for the same.

Wm. V. SOUTHWARD.
Newmarket, July 7, 1857. 1f-23

WEAVING.
THE Undersigned is prepared to do CUSTOM WEAVING for Farmers on short notice, such as Filled Cloths, Phantasies, Carpets, &c. Residence on Eagle Street, Newmarket.

JOHN LINTNER.
Newmarket, July 23, 1857. 3m25

Poetry.
Beside the River.

Oh! I walked beside the river,
When the hours of day are o'er;
Gazing on the resting billows
As they break upon the shore,
And the tumult seems a likeness
Of the daily life we lead;
And the shore where waves are broken,
Like the world where toilers bleed!

I compare the waves that wrestle,
To the struggles of the poor;
And the grave where all is silenced,
To the darkness of the shore,
Thus man's life is like the river,
With its waves in swelling shoals;
When the wind is greatly harping,
And like voice of thunder rolls!

Yet sometimes I see the river,
When no ripple marks its rest,
When the sunset lays its glory,
Like a mirror on its breast;
And it seems to me the picture—
Sketch of what man's life shall be,
In that sphere where music mingles,
Comes in silver chimes to me!

And when night falls on the river,
Oh! how brightly it appears;
With the stars set in its bosom,
Like a tide of golden tears!
And the moon shines on its bosom—
Lays its glowing image there;
Like the figure of a maiden,
Out in marble and at prayer!

Then I ponder o'er the troubles
Of the world and all its crimes;
And I think of wandering homeward,
All my faculties to rhyme!
And I learn that life has symbols,
Touched with heaven far and wide;
That in sunshine and in darkness,
There are angels at our side!

Literature.
From the Light and Shadow of Scottish Life.
The Moss Side.

Gilbert Ainslie was a poor man, and he had been a poor man all the days of his life, which were not a few, for his thin hair was waxing grey. He had been born and bred on a small crofted farm which he now occupied, and in the life of the crofters, he had learned the hard lessons of life.

He had never been to school, and he had never been to college, but he had learned the hard lessons of life, and he had learned the hard lessons of life, and he had learned the hard lessons of life.

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She was too much exhausted—there was too little life—too little breath to form a tune; but some of her words seemed to be from favorite old songs; and at last her mother wept and turned aside her face, when the child, whose eyes were shut and her lips almost still, breathed out these lines of the 23rd Psalm.

"The Lord's my shepherd, I'll not want,
He makes me down to lie,
In pastures green, he leads me
The quiet waters by."

The child was now left with none but her mother by the bed side, for it was said to be best so. And Gilbert and his family sat down around the kitchen fire for a while in silence.

In about a quarter of an hour, they began to rise calmly, and to go each to his allotted work. One of the daughters went forth with the pail to milk the cow, and another began to set the table in the middle of the floor for supper, covering it with a white cloth.

Gilbert viewed the usual household arrangement with a solemn eye, and there was almost a faint light of a graceful smile on his cheek, as he said to the surgeon, "You will partake of our fare after your day's travel and toil of humanity."

In a short silent half-hour the potatoes and oat cakes, butter and milk were on the board; and Gilbert, lifting up his toil hardened, but manly hands, with slow motion, at which the room was hushed as if it had been empty, closed his eyes in reverence, and asked a blessing. There was a little stool, on which no one sat, by the old man's side. It had been placed there unwittingly when the other seats were all placed in their usual order; but the golden head that was wont to rise at that part of the table was now wanting. There was a silence—not a word was said—the meal was before them—God had been thanked, and they began to eat.

While they were at their silent meal a horseman came galloping up to the door and in a loud voice called out that he had been sent express with a letter to Gilbert Ainslie; at the same time, rudely, with an oath, demanding a drink for his horse. The eldest son, a lad of eighteen, seized the bridle of his horse, and turned his head away from the door. The rider somewhat alarmed at the flushed face of the boy, threw down the letter and rode off. Gilbert took the letter from his son's hand, casting a half upbraiding look on his face, that was returning to its former color. "I feared," said the youth, with a tear in his eye, "I feared that the brute's voice would have disturbed you."

Gilbert held the letter hesitatingly in his hand, as if afraid at the moment to read it. He at length said to the surgeon—"You know that I am a poor man, and debt, if justly incurred, and punctually paid when due, is no dishonor." Both his hands and voice shook slightly as he spoke; but he opened the letter and read it in silence. At this moment his wife came from her child's bed-side and looking anxiously, and told him "not to mind the money, that no man who knew him, would arrest his goods, or put him in prison. Though dear to me, it is cruel to put it to this, when our child is dying, and when, if it be the Lord's will, she should have a decent, poor innocent, like those that went before her."

Gilbert continued to read; then folding up the letter, he gave it to his wife, and told her she might read it if she would, and then put it in his pocket.

Another hour of trial is past, and the child still lives. The very dogs know there is grief in the house, and lay without stirring, as if hiding themselves behind the long table at the window. One sister sat with an unfinished gown on her knees, that she had been sewing for the dear child, and still continued at the hopeless work, she scarcely knew why, and often putting up her hand to wipe away a tear.

"What is that?" said the old man to his eldest daughter; "what is that you are laying on the shelf?" She could scarcely reply that it was a ribbon and an ivory comb, that she had brought for little Margaret. And at these words the father could not restrain a long drawn and bitter groan, at which they nearest in age to his dying sister

New Advertisements.

Provincial Insurance Company—O. Ford, House for Sale or to Let—J. Sanderson, Pictures True to Life—E. Hancock, Great Sale of Town Lots—Vance & Jamieson.

Moneys Received.

On the New Era, during the week ending September 17th, 1857.
Jas. Vernon per John Willson \$1; John Willson \$1 50; David Dean \$1 50; N. Botsford \$1 50; Dr. Bull \$1 50; Joseph Brigham \$1 50; Joseph Cawthra, Esq., \$1 50.

Agents for the "New Era."

AURORA.—Messrs. Ashton & Maclell.
KETTLEBY.—Mr. S. Snider.
LLOYDTOWN.—Mr. J. J. Pearson.
BROWNVILLE.—Messrs. Manning & Walker.
BONDSHEAD.—Mr. John Boddy.
HOLLAND LANDING.—Mr. J. M. Raper.
KING P. O.—Mr. John Hartman.
Agents will be appointed in other places as soon as proper persons can be selected.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday Sep. 18, 1857.

General Summary.

His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, is not expected to return to Canada till some time in November or December next.

The Leader says—Mr. Russell, the well known Times Crimean Correspondent, will arrive in Canada in about one month from the present time.

A Special Meeting of the General Committee of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute, takes place at the Railroad Hotel, this (Friday) evening, at 7 o'clock.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Ashton & Maclell's sale of Villa Lots, at the Wellington Hotel, Aurora, takes place on Friday, the 25th of September.

The Directors of the North York Branch Agricultural Society meet to-morrow (Saturday) at two o'clock p. m., to arrange a prize list for the forthcoming Fall Show, at the Court House, Newmarket.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Town Line West Road Company takes place at the Railroad Hotel, Newmarket, on Saturday (to-morrow) evening, at 7 o'clock. A general attendance is requested.

We have been requested to announce that a Camp Meeting, in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, commences to-morrow (Saturday) in the Grove at Peck's neighborhood, and will be continued three or four days.

We had intended to have a word or two with our conferee of the Gazette, this week, about his County Town arrangements; but absence from home during a greater portion of the time, has prevented. We shall probably furnish him with our opinion next week.

"Fair Play," and his ideas of justice, hailing from Lemonville, may expect a pill to swallow next week. Of all the unmitigated and unscrupulous mis-statements we have seen published, for a length of time, they cap the climax.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. VANCE & JAMIESON, purposing selling a large number of Town Lots at Lakeland, in the Township of Inni-fini, We have no doubt the investment of capital here by the ardent desirous of securing a local habitation, or the man of means, would prove decidedly advantageous.

Road Meeting at Brownsville.

Pursuant to notice, a Meeting of the inhabitants of Brownsville and surrounding neighborhood, interested in the construction of a Gravel Road along the Town Line West, from Newmarket to the Two Oak Trees, was held at Mr. Wm. Boddy's Inn. The meeting, although not large, there being some 25 or 30 individuals present, was really good, and a much better feeling prevailed than on a former occasion.

The Chairman said, the object of calling this meeting was for the purpose of devising some plan, and the taking of such measures as might be deemed expedient, to raise means for the construction of a gravel road from the Two Oak Trees to Newmarket. What amount of Stock had been raised, or what course was intended to pursue, he was quite unaware. He presumed, however, that the Secretary would be able to state what action had been taken.

Mr. Jackson said, the General Committee had done very little since the last meeting held in Brownsville. He was not aware that any new Stock had been subscribed for since that meeting, or indeed whether it had been solicited. At a late meeting of the Committee, they had determined on holding a meeting at this place, and in case there was not the likelihood of raising the balance of stock required—they had determined on taking up gratuitous subscriptions towards making it possible for a Summer and Winter Road. It was for this meeting to say to-day what had better be done. A couple of gentlemen had been appointed by the General Committee to canvass this section of country, with the view of ascertaining the feeling here; and as they were present, they would be better able to furnish information to this meeting than himself.

Mr. Sutherland said, as one of the parties appointed to make the canvass referred to by the Secretary, he would just say, that so far as promises were concerned, they had received many; and he was sorry there were not more present from the adjoining Townships to-day. At their request the meeting had been adjourned one week, as they were busy harvesting; but as the season had been unfavorable, the same cause urged for the postponement of the meeting, was now keeping them at home. The Committee at Newmarket had deemed it advisable that action should be taken at once, in order that the road might be made passable this winter. For his part he (Mr. S.) could not see there was any immediate prospect of the gravel road being built. He thought therefore, they should appoint gentlemen to canvass for subscriptions in this section of country, to act in conjunction with the general committee.

Dr. Hackett said the feeling in the Village of Brownsville seemed adverse to the project; and for that reason he was in favor of taking up the proposed subscription towards the construction of a winter road. After a while, he believed this feeling would change.

Mr. Nixon said, to meet the views already expressed, he had prepared a resolution, which he would move for adoption; it read as follows:—

"That in the absence of some of the parties most interested in the construction of a Gravel Road from the Two Oak Trees on the Town Line between the Townships of King and Tecumseh, to Newmarket, this meeting is of opinion that the most prudent course to adopt will be to open the said line as a Winter and Summer Road."

He thought the meeting should not lose sight of the fact, that in making the road so that the public might be able to pass over it during some portions of the year, they would be accomplishing much; while at the same time the future formation of the Company, to construct a Gravel Road, might still be kept in view.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Sutherland, and after a little desultory conversation, was put from the chair and unanimously adopted.

Dr. Hackett then moved, seconded by Mr. Culverwell, that—

"That for the carrying out of the foregoing resolution, and for the raising of subscriptions for the same, this meeting hereby authorizes Messrs. Nathan Dennis, Levi Rogers, James Arncliffe, and Geo. L. Pearson, as a Committee for the purpose."

Mr. Nixon said, he thought the day was not far distant when the road would be built as originally intended, and for two reasons. 1st. They already had a Profile, Survey and Estimates of the Work, and paid for them. 2ndly, After the public having enjoyed the advantages of the line, even to only a limited extent, they would become more convinced of its importance and readily come forward to aid in its construction.

The resolution was then put and unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. Nathan Dennis, seconded by Mr. Thos. Nixon, and—

Resolved—That the subscription raised by the Committee appointed by this meeting, or by any other Committee raising funds for the same purpose, or any funds hereafter collected for the same purpose, shall be considered and regarded as so much Stock towards the said Gravel Road, in the event of the Company originally proposed being formed."

Dr. Bull, after a few introductory remarks to the effect that the foregoing resolution was but just and proper, said—with regard to the road itself, he considered by the people of this village lending aid to it, would be doing that which would have the tendency to carry trade from the locality. And there was no use in deceiving those who may have attended the meeting—as a general thing, the people of Lloydtown and Brownsville so regarded it. There was no doubt of this fact, that the more good roads we have, the better the country's resources would be developed; but it could hardly be expected the people here wanted to do anything to injure their own local trade. Mr. Sutherland said he was satisfied it would prove a decided advantage even to Lloydtown and Brownsville. When he resided in this place he had been compelled, in order to meet his engagements, to take four by way of Bond Head and Bradford to Toronto; and the Chairman had done the same. Buyers in the locality were unable to do as much as they might, in the purchase of produce,—from the fact that during certain seasons it was impossible to send the produce away.

The Chairman said it was the exception, not the rule by any means, that they had to send flour by way of Bradford.

Mr. Sutherland said, it was the extreme that urged its importance. It was fourteen miles to Aurora from Brownsville, the route now travelled—and a hilly and dangerous one at that,—while it would be but three-quarters of a mile further to the same place by way of the proposed road, which was intended to be of a grade that good loads might be taken the year round. This would be an advantage to the miller also; for now the moment stock begins to accumulate the roads become bad, and he must cease his operations; while on the other hand, if the roads were good he could purchase the year round, and the farmer would have a market at his own door.

After some remarks by Dr. Bull and one or two more, the resolution was put to the meeting and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Hurty, seconded by Mr. Corryell, that whereas it is the opinion of this meeting that it is not prudent to lose sight of the formation of a Joint Stock Company, he therefore—

Resolved—That the Committee already appointed shall have power to solicit parties interested to take Stock in the same.

After some little debating between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Sutherland on the one side, and Dr. Bull on the other—the former contending that the construction of the road would prove advantageous to the Mechanics and Farmers of the neighborhood, as well as the millers and merchants, and the latter arguing that it would have the tendency to withdraw trade from Lloydtown and Brownsville, especially the former—Dr. Bull said that their market was further down than Newmarket—either to Aurora or King Station, while Mr. Sutherland showed that there was little or no probability of constructing a gravel road to either of those two places, and by the proposed road along the Town Line they could reach Aurora by travelling about three-quarters of a mile farther—merely the distance from Brownsville to the Oak Trees.

The resolution was then put from the chair and unanimously adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Sutherland, the Committee appointed by this meeting were instructed to make their canvass and report to the Secretary of the General Committee, within one month,—stating the sum subscribed for winter and summer road, and also the amount of Stock that will be taken up in case the Company should be formed.

A vote of thanks was then tendered the chairman for his kindness in presiding on the occasion.

The meeting then adjourned.

King Township Council.

Council met at the call of the Reeve at Mr. Garrett Doughty's Inn, 6th Concession 31st August, 1857.

Members all present. The Reeve in the chair.—Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

The Chairman of the committee at the last meeting of the Council on the proposed By-Law for appropriating the Clergy Reserve Fund reported the following Resolution. Mr. Phillips seconded by Mr. Hughes, moves that the subject matter of the

By-Law be referred to the Rate-payers at the next Municipal Election and upon its adoption the yeas and nays were taken as follows:—Yeas, Hughes and Phillips.—Nays, Davidson, Hall and Stokes.—lost.

A number of Petitions were then presented from various School Sections, praying the Council to collect their local Assessment.

Also, from William Wells, Esq., and others, in reference to John Hazelwood's Lunatic, presented by Mr. Stokes and read.

From John Sharp Esq., and others praying the Council to grant a License in favor of John Culverwell, to open and keep a House of Public Entertainment, in Glenville, presented by Mr. Phillips and read.

From Mark Hughes and others, praying that the petition of John Sharp, Esq., and others, relative to granting a license in the Village of Glenville, be not granted, presented by Mr. Phillips and read.

A Memorial from the ladies of Glenville, praying the Council not to grant a License for the sale of intoxicating liquors in said Village—introduced by Mr. Phillips and read.

From Silas Snider and others praying for aid towards erecting a bridge in the village of Kettleby, presented by Mr. Phillips and read.

A communication from Provincial Land Surveyor T. C. Prosser, Esq., relative to the Southern Base Line of this Township, presented by Mr. Phillips and read.

Mr. Phillips seconded by Mr. Stokes, moves, That the Council do now resolve into Committee of the whole on the several petitions now read; with reference to the School Assessments.—Carried.

Mr. Davidson in the chair.—Committee rose reported a By-Law,—which was then read a third time and passed.

The following is the amount of Assessment in each School Section respectively, viz:

School Sec. No.	14	in the sum of £125	0	0
"	13	"	65	0
"	15	"	75	0
"	12	"	85	0
"	21	"	203	0
"	22	"	35	0
"	3	"	57	10
"	0	"	48	10
"	11	"	50	0
"	10	"	50	0
"	19	"	62	10
"	4	"	35	0
"	5	"	40	0

Also upon the Ratable property of Union School Sec. No. 2 King and Whitechurch a proportionate part of the sum of £200, petitioned for by Trustees of said Union Sec. as compared with the ratable property of that portion of said Section lying within the Township of Whitechurch.

Mr. Stokes seconded by Mr. Hall moved, That the Reeve of this Municipality is hereby authorized and required to call upon Mr. Thos. McLeod, of the Township of Tecumseh, and request that gentleman to hand over the sum of ten pounds left with him by John Hazelwood a Lunatic, now in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in order that the same may be applied in payment of certain charges, in the conveyance to Toronto, Medical examination, and board, of the said John Hazelwood, the said sums in all amounting to £7 8 0.—Carried.

Mr. Hall seconded by Mr. Phillips, moves, that the prayer of the petition of Mr. Sharp, Esq., and others in reference to granting a License to John Culverwell to keep a House of Public Entertainment be not granted, as there does not appear to be any necessity for said House.—Carried.

Mr. Phillips seconded by Mr. Davidson moves, That in the opinion of the Council it is not expedient to order the survey of the Southern Boundary of the Township in the manner proposed by Rynn & Hallen.—Carried.

Mr. Phillips seconded by Mr. Stokes, moved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby authorized and required out of any funds at the disposal of this Council on the 20th of December next to pay to the order of Silas Snider the sum of \$7 10s towards the completion of a certain bridge in the village of Kettleby. Also in like manner to the order of Christopher Stokes the sum of £5 10s for the repair of a certain Bridge between Lots No 5 and 6 in the 7th Concession.—Carried.

Mr. Phillips seconded by Mr. Stokes, moves, That from and after the first day of January next all accounts kept by the different officers of this Municipality be so kept in dollars and cents, and all accounts rendered thereto shall be in the same currency.—Carried.

Mr. Stokes seconded by Mr. Phillips, moves, That when this Council adjourn, it stand adjourned to meet at the call of the chair at Hulse's Inn at 7th line.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

[The foregoing synopsis has been kindly furnished us by the Clerk of King Council. Had we received it on Wednesday, instead of Thursday, of last week, we should have given it a place in our last issue.—Ed. Era.]

Stouffville Fall Fair.

The Fall Fair of the Stouffville Branch Agricultural Society, will be held at A. Sangster's Inn, Stouffville, on Friday, 9th October, 1857, when the following premiums will be awarded.

HORSES.	1st Prize	2nd
Best Team Draught Horses	15s 0d	10s 0d
" Span Carriage Horses	15s 0d	10s 0d
" Two year old Colls.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Two year old Fillys.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" One year old Colls.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Spring Colls.	10s 0d	7s 0d

CATTLE.

	1st	2nd
Best Fat Ox or Heifer.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Two year old Heifer.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Imported Bull.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Year old.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Canadian Bull one year old.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Imported Spring Bull.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Canadian Spring Bull.	10s 0d	7s 0d
" Spring Heifer Calf.	10s 0d	7s 0d

SHEEP.

Best Ram.	10s 0d	7s 0d
Best three Ewes.	10s 0d	7s 0d
Best Ram Lamb.	10s 0d	7s 0d
Best three Ewe Lambs.	10s 0d	7s 0d
Best three Fat Sheep.	10s 0d	7s 0d

SWINE.

Best Boar.	7s 6d	5s 0d
Best Sow.	7s 6d	5s 0d

GRAIN.

Best two Bushels Fall Wheat.	7s 6d	5s 0d
Best two Bushels Spring Wheat.	7s 6d	5s 0d
Best two Bushels Peas.	7s 6d	5s 0d
Best two Bushels Oats.	7s 6d	5s 0d
Best two Bushels Barley.	7s 6d	5s 0d

ROOTS.

Best two Bushels Potatoes.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best one Dozen Turnips.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best one Dozen Carrots.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best one Dozen Mangold Wurzel.	5s 0d	2s 6d

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Best Butter, not less than six Pounds.	7s 6d	5s 0d
Best Cheese, not less than six Pounds.	7s 6d	5s 0d

HARNESSES.

Best Set of Team Harness.	10s 0d	7s 0d
Best Set of Carriage Harness.	10s 0d	7s 0d

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

Best Pair of Home-made Blankets.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best Quilt.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best Coverlet.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best Pair of Woollen Mitts.	2s 6d	1s 3d
Best Pair of Woollen Socks.	2s 6d	1s 3d
Best Pair of Woollen Gloves.	2s 6d	1s 3d
Best Fancy Needle Work.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best Crochet Work.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best Pair of Men's Fines Boots.	5s 0d	2s 6d
Best Pair of Men's Course Boots.	5s 0d	2s 6d

JAMES RUGG, President. THOS. SHAW, Secretary.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Emulation.

Emulation is a principle which fully accords with the higher impulses of our nature. When this is wanting, there can exist in the soul nothing which is ennobling or virtuous. What is there more eminently calculated to elevate us above that position to which our depravity would drag us? What can be found in nature's vast domain better calculated for us than the spirit of emulation? Without it man is elevated above the brute creation only by the figure of his species. It gives to society life and animation. It implants within the breast exalted feelings, laying the foundation on which a stupendous fabric may be reared. Excess in its true sense is the motto only of the virtuous. Ambition dwells in virtuous breasts. With what enthusiastic emotions will the noble youth of our country governed by a spirit of emulation, enter upon his arduous labors. When he looks at what is before him, and the persevering efforts he must put forth to become greatly excellent, instead of relinquishing his task, he draws the mantle of fortitude more closely about him and with the maxim "Dilectio omnia vincit" engraven on his heart, he rushes on to the contest. If such a principle as this be interwoven with our being; if by a proper application of it, mortals have seemed deified, shall we be found wanting in making use of those mental powers which the God of Nature has endowed us? Shall we fold our arms in languid indolence and look to other sources for that light which we must shed? No, like the founders of the great Republic, who preferred death to a life of slavery—better that we die than be enthralled by the chains of ignorance. One Democratic heart may save a Nation; that ambition which fired the breasts of the Roman statesmen, has too often enslaved the world. By it Rome has fallen, and its Coliseum is wasting away. The glory of Carthage, Babylon, and Palmyra have been destroyed by the ravages of this cancer. Nations have thus fallen and others doubtless will. In the character of Democrats we discover a lofty spirit of emulation, developing itself in a state of purity which has never been equalled when Christianity was not. Nothing short of attaining the "one-plus ultra" in whatever he engaged would satisfy him. He worshipped his country—he hated Philip. "Not being formed by nature either to please or persuade, he struggled against and overcame his most formidable impediments, until the once derided orator became the soul of Greece." It is vain for all to hope to reach that lofty eminence which he attained, yet who can doubt that there are jewels buried in this youthful Canada of most intrinsic value. Cannot this day in which the light of science shines—shines with unprecedented refulgence, produce luminaries which shall far outshine those of darker ages? Can "No decemur hominum pueri fontium dis, miscent superis" be inscribed only on the brows of Horace, Demosthenes and a chosen few of the ancients? Alas! man too often grasps through time mistle of himself alone, and that but for the present, forgetful of the exalted sphere in which the Duty has given him capabilities to move.

Life too dear, are joys too alluring, to be sacrificed at the shrine of eminent usefulness? He who has no more worthy motives the attainment of which is dearer than life, cannot receive the smiles of Heaven. Emulation is a God given principle, whose holy garb a saint may justly wear. Nature implants within the soul only the germ of usefulness. As the seed deposited in the soil by continual and steady growth, finally produces the majestic oak. So may this germ if nourished become a mighty fabric, far more glorious and infinitely durable than the patriarch of the forest. Nor is it necessary to search the history of Greece to find characters who have erected for themselves such stately monuments. As Statesmen the names of Washington and Jefferson stand second to none others. As orators Greece in her greatest glory would not have been dishonored by Webster or Kossuth, as philosophers Franklin and Newton, are beyond a parallel. As Divines, Eternity will continue to encircle with new haloes of glory, an Edwards, a Payson, a Judson, and a Cary. High are the marks which we have set before us. Unlimited are our resources for intellectual and moral culture. Our Country and religion give ample inspiration. Let us emulate the examples of these great and wise men. Let us be spurred

on to vigorous efforts by these worthy examples, ever mindful of our obligation as social beings. Let us labor to bless the world. Then shall we enjoy the smiles of Duty, and "Our exalted yet unborn shall rise up and call us blessed."

C. H. KERRICK.

Newmarket, Sept. 11, 1857.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Baltic.

New York, Sept. 14.

The Baltic from Liverpool on the 2nd inst., arrived this afternoon.

The City of Baltimore arrived on the 2nd. The steamer *Albatross* and *Queen of the South* had left for India. A proposition was on foot for the engagement of all the vessels of the line to which the latter belongs, for the conveyance of troops to India.

The need is not important. Macadeley is to be created a peer.

Nothing definite had yet transpired in relation to the Atlantic Telegraph.

Copious details in relation to the Indian mutiny are published, but they add no new feature of importance.

The Emperor Napoleon and Alexander are now in Italy, to have an interview at Marmac.

The threatened rupture between Naples and Sicily has blown over.

Diplomatic relations had been resumed at Constantinople.

Large arrivals of specie had imparted firmness to the London Stock Exchange, and Consols closed at 90 1/2 for money and account.

Breadstuffs were dull. Some slight fluctuations had taken place, but the circulars are conflicting on the subject. The crops had been secured and are in fine condition.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour Corn, and quotations barely maintained.

Wheat quiet, and declined 1/2 a 2 1/2. Corn declined 1/2 a 2 1/2. Richardson & Bio's say wheat is a 2.

Bigland, Arthur & Co. quote wheat firm, flour steady, corn advanced 1/2. Provisions quiet. Pork dull. Beef dull. Bacon heavy. Lard dull at 70s. Tallow quiet and steady.

Asiatic steady. Sugar quiet. Coffee quiet. Wool in good demand for shipment to America. Money active at previous rates at London. Sugar was dull at 6d 1/2 lower. Tallow firm at 62 1/2.

The Manchester advices are favorable.—Holders demand an advance.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote western canal flour 30s a 30s 6d; Ohio 32s a 32s 6d; red wheat 7s 7d a 8s 1d; white 9s a 9s 1d; mixed and yellow corn 3s 5d a 3s 6d; white 4s 2s a 4s 4s.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It is rumored that Vernon Smith, President of the Board of Control, has received permission to retire to private life. Sidney Herben and Sir James Graham are spoken of as his successors.

A prospectus of the Red Sea Telegraph Company had been issued.—They propose to purchase the Atlantic cable.

The London Times state that 15,000 men of the militia are to be immediately sent to India to reinforce the second battalions of the line formed instead of the regiments sent to India, also that an additional force and artillery is to be sent to India.

The treaty between England and Honduras had been ratified in London. Its main feature, in relation to the usual stipulations of commercial treaties, is a special article giving effect to the obligations incurred by the Government of Honduras, and under its contract with the Honduras Inter-Oceanic Co.

INDIA.

Some of the French journals had published despatches from Madras, affirming that a mutiny had exhibited itself in the Bombay Presidency, but had been suppressed, and a plan adopted there to form a regiment composed entirely of Sikhs. The British papers, however, have not noticed the matter.

The Paris Press denies that there was any ground for uneasiness in regard to the French establishments in India. It asserts that all was tranquil.

Letters from India indicate that the mutinies were nearly in want of ammunition.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London Times writing on the 8th July, gives the following as the consular despatches upon Lord Elgin:—*"The Calcutta, Shannon, Pearl, Inghirle, and Harriet, and two gun-boats, will proceed northward to rendezvous at Shanghai, and proceed thence to the mouth of the River Peiho, on which Peiho is situated. Lord Elgin will then despatch a letter to the Emperor, requesting him to either recognize or repudiate the acts of his officers at Canton. If as it is probable, no notice of the letter, or a disposition is shown to entangle the ambassador in questions of ceremonial, Lord Elgin will declare war. Canton will be occupied, and*

